



25 November 2009

P.O. Box 4571
2nd Floor, Palm Grove House
Wickhams Cay, Road Town
Tortola
British Virgin Islands VG1110
t: +1 284 494 9600
f: +1 284 494 9601
www.zolfocooper.com

Mr D Dwyer
Wakefield Quin
P.O. Box HM809
Hamilton, HMZX
Bermuda

Dear Dennis

Kingate Global Fund Limited and Kingate Euro Fund Limited - both in Liquidation (the "Funds")

Your client: Kingate Management Limited ("KML")

Thank you for your long letter of 23 November 2009. I have also received Katie Richard's email of 24 November 2009.

I do not propose to respond at similar length but merely to observe that it is common ground that the process of segregating documents we previously identified has failed for reasons associated with the volume and quantum of data not being as had been understood and expected by me on the basis of information I had received. I think it best to leave it there; there is no point in re-rehearsing the arguments.

It is now clear from your letter and the email in response to my letter of 17 November, that you have embarked upon a process of production and segregation over which I have no visibility. You have advised that a Mr. Garry Pate of Capsicum Group, LLC, of whom I know nothing, has undertaken the work but you have not explained the criteria provided for the segregation of data nor the methodology adopted. Nonetheless, you have advised me that data is available and I will, as requested, arrange for it to be collected by a representative of Sedgwick Chudleigh and I will review it. Meanwhile please explain precisely how this material has been created. Without pre-judging matters, I must inform you that, unless I am satisfied with the material and processes and methodology employed in extracting it, I will not hesitate to make an application to the Court.

I have now agreed the charges of Kroll Ontrack at a discount from sums requested by them three or four weeks ago. I should forward to KML an invoice in respect of its contribution to the cost as we had previously agreed.

Yours sincerely

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read 'W R Tacon'.

W R Tacon
Joint Liquidator

Sedgwick Chudleigh

BARRISTERS AND ATTORNEYS

16 February 2010

Hamilton Nominees Limited
2 Reid Street
Hamilton HM 11
Bermuda

mark.chudleigh@sedgwick-chudleigh.com

Dear Sirs,

Re: Kingate Management Limited ("KML")

We act on behalf of the Joint Liquidators who have been appointed by order of the Bermuda Supreme Court in respect of Kingate Global Fund Ltd. and Kingate Euro Fund Ltd. ("the Funds"). Throughout the period of their operations, the Funds engaged KML to provide various services, including, but not limited to, management services and acting as investment manager.

As part of their ongoing investigations the Joint Liquidators wish to ascertain the identity of the beneficial owners of KML. The Joint Liquidators have obtained a copy of the company's Register of Members from the Bermuda Registrar of Companies. The Register merely indicates that its shares were held from 24 February 1994 to 5 March 2001 through Hemisphere Holdings Limited and then from 5 March 2001 to present through Hamilton Nominees Limited. The Joint Liquidators need to establish the identity of KML's ultimate beneficial ownership as part of their enquiries into the activities of the Funds.

We have been instructed by the Joint Liquidators to request from you full details of KML's ownership, from the date of its incorporation to present. We would be grateful for any information that you are able to provide in this regard.

Although the Joint Liquidators hope that you will provide this information voluntarily and thereby save costs, we must point out that they are possessed of powers to compel the production of the same by virtue of the provisions available to them under s195 of the Bermuda Companies Act 1981. The Joint Liquidators will not hesitate to use those powers should your voluntary assistance not be forthcoming.

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We look forward to hearing from you by no later than by the close of business on 24 February 2010, failing which we are instructed to commence the procedure for making an application under s195.

Should you have any question, please contact the under-signed.

Yours faithfully,
SEDGWICK CHUDLEIGH

By:  Mark Chudleigh

Global 4/FIM



15 December 2009

FIM Limited
Buchanan House
3 St James's Square
London
SW1Y 4JU

By email pniel@fim-group.com

P.O. Box 4571
2nd Floor, Palm Grove House
Wickhams Cay, Road Town
Tortola
British Virgin Islands VG1110
t: +1 284 494 9600
f: +1 284 494 9601
www.zolfocooper.com

For the attention of Philip Niel

Dear Sirs

Kingate Global Fund, Ltd. and Kingate Euro Fund, Ltd - in Liquidation (the "Funds")

Thank you for your letter of 4 December 2009. Please arrange for copies of the documents I have requested to be delivered to my office in London at 10 Fleet Place, London, EC4M 7RB for the attention of Nick Edwards. Mr. Edwards may be contacted on 020 7332 5141 or at NEdwards@zolfocooper.eu.

As I am sure you are well aware, I am attempting to construct a picture of the formation and activities of the Funds of which I am liquidator, conducted through its directors and its other agents and sub-agents, in order to carry out my statutory duties. I consider that I require the information requested from you for this purpose.

I consider that I am entitled to this information by virtue of s.282 of the BVI Insolvency Act 2003, which provides that a person who was involved in the promotion or formation of the company in question may be required by an office holder to provide him with such information concerning the company, including its business, dealings and affairs, as he may reasonably require.

FIM Advisers LLP confirmed in their letter of 19 October 2009 that FIM Limited established the Funds, and you would therefore appear to fall within the category of persons whom I may require to provide this information.

You will no doubt have been advised that the BVI is one of the territories designated for the purposes of s.426 of the UK Insolvency Act 1986 under which assistance may be sought from the English Court by courts exercising an insolvency jurisdiction, and that in granting such assistance the English Court may apply the insolvency law of either court.



I should also mention for the sake of completeness that I am also, of course, in a position to constitute myself a "foreign representative" under the UK Cross-Border Insolvency Regulations 2006 and thus ask the English Court to provide me the powers available under s.236 of the UK Insolvency Act, including that to apply to the Court to summon any person who the Court thinks capable of giving information concerning the promotion, formation, business, dealing, and affairs or property of the company. There can be little doubt that you fall within this category as well.

I trust that the above explanation is sufficient and that you will now address the questions raised in my letter of 23 November 2009. Should a satisfactory response not be forthcoming then I will take steps to invoke the assistance of whichever Court is most convenient.

Yours faithfully

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read 'W R Tacon'.

W R Tacon
Joint Liquidator



Zolfo Cooper
10 Fleet Place
London EC4M 7RB

FIM Advisers LLP
Buchanan House
3 St. James's Square
London SW1Y 4JU

T (+44 20) 7389 8900
F (+44 20) 7389 89 11
E main@fim-group.com
www.fim-group.com

For the attention of: Nick Edwards

22 December 2009

By courier

Dear Sirs

Kingate Global Fund, Ltd. and Kingate Euro Fund, Ltd. – in liquidation

We refer to our recent correspondence with Mr Tacon of your firm's office in the British Virgin Islands.

Further to Mr Tacon's letter to us dated 15 December 2009 confirming to which address certain documents should be sent, we enclose copies of the documents that Mr Tacon requested in his letter dated 24 November 2009.

Please confirm safe receipt to Philip Niel of this office (pniel@fim-group.com).

Yours faithfully,

FIM Advisers LLP

FIM Advisers LLP

From: Robert Dakis
Sent: Friday, March 12, 2010 3:51 PM
To: Chockley, Frederick W.; Hirschfield, Marc E.
Cc: Robert Loigman; Joseph Hammond; Sarah Rubin
Subject: BLMIS -- Kingate
Attachments: 100226 Letter to WQ.PDF; 100226 Letter to FIM.PDF

Fritz,

As discussed on today's call, attached hereto is recent correspondence between the Joint Liquidators and counsel to KML and FIM regarding the Joint Liquidators' document requests.

Best,

Robert

Robert K. Dakis
Quinn Emanuel Urquhart & Sullivan, LLP
51 Madison Avenue, 22nd Floor
New York, NY 10010
Direct: (212) 849-7447
Main Phone: (212) 849-7000
Main Fax: (212) 849-7100
E-mail: robertdakis@quinnemanuel.com
Web: www.quinnemanuel.com

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26 February 2010

By email: DDwyer@wq.bm

Wakefield Quin
31 Victoria Street
Hamilton
HM10

P.O. Box 4571
2nd Floor, Palm Grove House
Wickhams Cay, Road Town
Tortola
British Virgin Islands VG1110
t: +1 284 494 9600
f: +1 284 494 9601
www.zolfocooper.com

Dear Dennis

Kingate Global Fund, Limited and Kingate Euro Fund, Limited - in Liquidation (the "Companies")

I refer to your letter of 25 January and our previous correspondence.

I will not in this letter rehearse my complaints about KML's desultory response to date to my requests for the handing over and production of documents, but I do wish to put you on notice of certain matters and also to revert to a suggestion made in your letter of 19 January 2010.

1. As this point has not been made clear in your letters informing me how KML's document production (according to the program unilaterally undertaken by it, about which I will be writing separately) is progressing, I want to make it clear that I am expecting to receive documents in two broad categories, namely (i) those to which I am entitled as constituting part of the Companies' own books and records; and (ii) documents belonging to KML but relating to the Companies. KML undoubtedly has documents in the first category (for example, communications made and received in the name of one or other of the Companies, or by Chris Wetherhill as director of one or other of them, or by KML or Mr Wetherhill as their agent), and of course it has its own.
2. The distinction is one of importance, since I consider the liquidators entitled as of right to receive documents in the first category, as property of the Companies. Documents of KML will be produced by KML in response to requests from the Liquidators otherwise compellable under s.195 of the Companies Act. The first category will include any privileged documents, since the privilege is that of the Companies; whereas of course KML may assert privilege to privileged documents in the second category.
3. Please confirm that my expectation will be met.
4. It is also important because I have now been waiting some 9 months for documents that form part of the books and records of the Companies, and the lack of them has been and continues to be a cause of serious possible prejudice to the conduct of these liquidations and the expectations and rights of the Companies' creditors and members. In your letter of 19 January, you wrote that completion of the review of the 100,000 emails "will probably not be until mid to late March". In light of the history, I am unable to allow this to continue beyond mid-March, and so I also write to let you know that I am treating 15 March 2010 as a deadline beyond which I am not prepared to see this go. It will not be a convincing reason for delay beyond that date to say that KML (or your firm for that matter) has insufficient resources to work any faster: As you know, KML received literally hundreds of millions of dollars in fees from the two Companies; if it does not have enough funds for this duty to be



performed at a more reasonable speed, no doubt its owners can put some of that money back so that it can. Beyond this deadline we will be in court.

5. Turning to the suggestion in your letter of 19 January, this was to transmit material on an interval basis. I wish to accept that offer, so shall be grateful if you would kindly make arrangements to produce now to Mark Chudleigh what has been reviewed up to today's date, and between now and 15 March to produce the balance at weekly intervals as from today.

I look forward to hearing from you.

Yours sincerely

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'William R. Tacon'.

W R Tacon
Joint Liquidator



26 February 2010

FIM Advisors LLP
Buchanan House
3 St James's Square
London
SW1Y 4JU

By email pniel@fim-group.com

P.O. Box 4571
2nd Floor, Palm Grove House
Wickhams Cay, Road Town
Tortola
British Virgin Islands VG1110
t: +1 284 494 9600
f: +1 284 494 9601
www.zolfocooper.com

For the attention of Philip Niel

Dear Sirs

Kingate Global Fund, Ltd. and Kingate Euro Fund, Ltd - in Liquidation (the "Funds")

I refer to your letter of 4 January 2010.

1. May I take it please that, just as on occasions (such as in your letter under reply) you answer letters addressed to FIM Limited, when I address questions to and make requests of you - FIM Advisers LLP - you will respond on behalf of yourselves and also FIM Limited?
2. When I use the word 'FIM' in isolation in this letter I refer to you and/or FIM Limited.
3. We take it that the reference in the second paragraph of your letter of 4 January to a bullet point question under the heading 'KML' is a reference to my letter to FIM Limited dated 24 November 2009. Assuming that is correct,
 - 3.1 Would you please answer the first bullet point question, viz., "In what way and by what steps did FIM establish Kingate Global? Were the founder shares issued to FIM Limited, or any other persons connected with FIM Limited? If not, how did FIM Limited establish Kingate Global, and what was its connection?" You acknowledge that this question relates to the Funds.
 - 3.2 It is true that other questions under that heading relate to KML and FIM, but they also relate to the Funds, as I believe you are well aware.
 - 3.3 As stated at the start of that heading, FIM 'established' Kingate Global. As the question in 3.1 above indicates, I do not know the answer to it, so nor do I know what (if any) FIM's role was in the subsequent establishment of Kingate Euro Fund Limited, (although I am generally aware of the commercial reasoning behind its establishment) and I would like to know that too.
 - 3.4 KML was the 'manager' of the Funds. The relationship between the Funds and KML was not merely contractual: there was a common director, Mr. Wetherhill and under BVI legislation, any fund must have a manager. But since almost everything the Fund did was delegated to KML almost all the questions I or any other outsider has about the Funds lead to KML. As I know that you are perfectly well aware of this, the implication in your letter that questions I have asked you about KML do not also



relate to the Funds is remarkable. To reinforce this I should mention that in June 2009 Mr. Wetherhill told me that the only business of KML was to manage the Funds. In these circumstances, every question I ask you about KML relates to the Funds.

- 3.5 KML, on behalf of the Funds, contracted with FIM. FIM was paid fees for the consultancy services it provided to the Funds. The Funds invested all their assets in BLMIS. FIM's principals were in regular personal contact with Mr. Madoff. Mr. Madoff perpetrated one of the largest and most serious frauds of recent times, one consequence of which is that the Funds lost all but a tiny fraction of their property. Enormous fees - hundreds of millions of dollars - were paid by the Funds to KML, for doing what amounted to very little. I have every reason to believe that KML distributed its vast profits to its owners. KML's registered shareholders are professed nominees. Mr. Wetherhill, albeit a director of KML, tells me that he does not know who its beneficial owners are. FIM was in regular close contact and communication with Mr. Wetherhill, even in relation to arranging visits by the Funds' auditors to BLMIS and Mr. Madoff in New York. I should add that KML has been particularly unco-operative with me in producing documents of and relating to the Funds, including the Funds own documents, held on KML's computer servers. I believe that FIM can elucidate the true relationships between the Funds, their manager, their manager's and the Funds' consultant, ownership of the Funds' manager (which received substantial fees from the Funds) and the ultimate destinations and recipients of those sums. Such information is of importance to me in carrying out my investigations into the businesses of the Funds. The questions under the heading you refer to do indeed relate to FIM, but they also relate to the Funds, which is why I have asked you to answer them.
- 3.6 I appreciate your concern that the answer to one question may lead to another. Unfortunately, that is frequently a feature of enquiries liquidators have to make; it is usually not possible to ask all relevant questions at once. Accordingly, I cannot give you the confirmation you request in your final paragraph. I have tried to limit questions and requests for documents to those I have considered to be most important and at the same time minimising inconvenience to you, rather than, for example, asking you to produce all documents in your possession or power 'relating to' the Funds. I am disappointed you do not appear to recognise my approach to be constructive, targeted and pragmatic.
- 3.7 The enormity of the fraud carried out by Mr. Madoff will certainly not have been lost on you or your advisers. The Funds lost billions of dollars in purported investments analysed by FIM in its regular reports to KML for the benefit of the Funds. FIM's role in the Funds' structures currently leaves a great deal to be explained. I have little doubt that any court that I ask to assist me in getting to the bottom of these matters by examining FIM's officers and producing the documents I have so far asked for, and more, will readily do so.

I look forward to your co-operation. If you do not provide it by answering the questions I have asked you, by 5 March 2010, I will immediately move to apply for the assistance of the English Court.

If you have any questions with regard to this letter, kindly contact Mr. Richardson.

Yours faithfully

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'W R Tacon', written in a cursive style.

W R Tacon
Joint Liquidator

From: Robert Loigman
Sent: Thursday, July 15, 2010 7:18 PM
To: Hirschfield, Marc E.; Chockley, Frederick W.
Cc: Robert Dakis; Joseph Hammond; Sarah Rubin
Subject: BLMIS Kingate -- Draft Tracing Summary (Confidential)
Attachments: CONFIDENTIAL Draft Tracing Analysis.pdf

WITHOUT PREJUDICE
CONFIDENTIAL MATERIALS

Marc and Fritz: When we spoke on Wednesday, I explained that Zolfo Cooper had put together a draft “tracing” summary of payments to KML. The draft, as I explained, is incomplete because it does not account for certain payments to KML. Specifically, the summary addresses management fees that were paid to KML between 2002 and 2008. It does not include, however, (a) administration fees relating to FOREX (for Kingate Euro), and (b) redemption fees or load fees (for Kingate Euro and Global). While the management fees – i.e., those included in the summary – are the bulk of all fees paid by the Funds to KML, we will not know the complete effect of adding the other fees until the analysis is redone. We do not expect that these smaller amounts will have a material effect on the results of the draft tracing.

The draft summary shows, for each year, the payments to KML, and how much of those payment came from subscription monies (i.e., monies never paid into BLMIS), and how much came from funds withdrawn by the Funds from their BLMIS accounts.

As you’ll understand, this is a draft document that is subject to change, and which will necessarily be revised as the JLs undertake the tracing analysis with more information. We are providing the document to you without prejudice and subject to our agreed confidentiality provisions.

Please let us know if you have any questions.

Regards,
Bob

Robert S. Loigman ▫ Partner
Quinn Emanuel Urquhart & Sullivan, LLP
51 Madison Avenue, 22nd Floor
New York, NY 10010
Direct: (212) 849-7444
Main Phone: (212) 849-7000
Main Fax: (212) 849-7100
E-mail: robertloigman@quinnemanuel.com
Web: www.quinnemanuel.com

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Kingate Global Limited

Analysis of source of payments to KML

Year	Total paid to KML per BoB statements	Paid from BLMIS monies	Paid from Subscription monies	Amounts paid to KML per audited accounts	Note
2002	2,251,060	0	2,251,060		1
2003	28,259,375	0	28,259,375	28,495,194	
2004	31,371,662	0	31,371,662	31,665,162	
2005	33,999,239	2,827,903	31,171,336	34,017,453	
2006	34,118,556	9,636,800	24,481,756	34,408,746	
2007	38,474,353	0	38,474,353	38,783,479	2
2008	38,048,952	6,859,089	31,189,864	34,658,202	
Total	<u><u>206,523,197</u></u>	<u><u>19,323,792</u></u>	<u><u>187,199,406</u></u>	<u><u>202,028,236</u></u>	
Percentage		9.36%	90.64%		

1. This is only December of 2002
2. No audited accounts prepared, amount is therefore per KML ledgers

From: Robert Dakis
Sent: Friday, November 12, 2010 4:12 PM
To: Chockley, Frederick W.; Hirschfield, Marc E.; Burke, John
Cc: Robert Loigman; Joseph Hammond; Sarah Rubin
Subject: Kingate -- Tracing Analysis
Attachments: 101110 Note to accompany Tracing Analysis.pdf; 101110 Tracing Analysis.xls

Attached please find the tracing analysis and accompanying cover note.

Best,

Robert

Robert K. Dakis
Quinn Emanuel Urquhart & Sullivan, LLP
51 Madison Avenue, 22nd Floor
New York, NY 10010
Direct: (212) 849-7447
Main Phone: (212) 849-7000
Main Fax: (212) 849-7100
E-mail: robertdakis@quinnemanuel.com
Web: www.quinnemanuel.com

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KGF & KEF - Notes on Tracing Exercise

- 1.1 The analysis was undertaken to identify the source of payments made by the Funds to investors (redemptions), and KML (remuneration), to determine what amounts had been paid to these parties from BLMIS sourced monies and what amount had been paid using non-BLMIS sourced monies (receipts from investors).
- 1.2 The analysis was undertaken for the period 6 years prior to the bankruptcy of BLMIS, from 11 December 2002 - 11 December 2008.
- 1.3 The analysis has been conducted on a first in - first out basis ("FIFO"). Payments made by the Funds were allocated against the monies available in the Funds' accounts in the order in which the monies were received.
- 1.4 There are no definitive results for the analysis. Instead, the assumptions that have had to be made in order to complete the analysis, which are further detailed in this note, have led to a range of possibilities. The lower ends and higher ends of each range of possibilities is given below, the 'true' result will fall between these figures. An explanation of these ranges and the 2 scenarios noted for KEF can be found in paragraphs 1.20 to 1.24. Tables setting out the findings are below:

Results

KGF

	Payments made to KML			
	From BLMIS sourced monies		From non-BLMIS sourced monies	
	Amount US\$	%	Amount US\$	%
Lower end	9,443,419	4.53%	199,069,884	95.47%
Upper end	26,813,135	12.86%	181,700,168	87.14%

	Payments made to Redeemers			
	From BLMIS sourced monies		From non-BLMIS sourced monies	
	Amount US\$	%	Amount US\$	%
Lower end	201,735,327	7.19%	2,604,110,632	92.18%
Upper end	301,735,327	10.75%	2,504,110,632	89.25%

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KEF

	Payments made to KML							
	Scenario 1				Scenario 2			
	From BLMIS sourced monies		From non-BLMIS sourced monies		From BLMIS sourced monies		From non-BLMIS sourced monies	
	Amount €	%	Amount €	%	Amount €	%	Amount €	%
Lower end	2,662,241	5.36%	47,049,678	94.64%	29,864,891	60.08%	19,847,028	39.92%
Upper end	7,185,805	14.45%	42,526,114	85.55%	34,388,455	69.18%	15,323,464	30.82%

	Payments made to Redeemers							
	Scenario 1				Scenario 2			
	From BLMIS sourced monies		From non-BLMIS sourced monies		From BLMIS sourced monies		From non-BLMIS sourced monies	
	Amount €	%	Amount €	%	Amount €	%	Amount €	%
Lower end	79,936,883	13.44%	515,007,028	86.56%	107,139,533	18.01%	487,804,378	81.99%
Upper end	156,036,166	26.23%	438,907,745	73.77%	183,238,816	30.80%	411,705,095	69.20%

Methodology

- 1.5 The analysis was undertaken on all the Funds' bank accounts that were used to receive monies from or pay monies to investors and BLMIS, all of which were held at the Bank of Bermuda, (as further detailed in paragraphs 1.13 to 1.14 below) and involved tracing the source of receipts into these accounts to determine what amounts had been paid to these parties from BLMIS sourced monies and what amounts had been paid using non-BLMIS sourced monies, i.e. receipts from investors.
- 1.6 Payments made by the Funds were allocated against the monies available in the Funds' accounts in the order in which the monies were received. This has been a manual exercise, it could not be undertaken using formulae in a spreadsheet in view of the complexity of the analysis and the anomalies encountered.
- 1.7 The anomalies that were encountered during the analysis are explained in paragraphs 1.8 to 1.28 below.

Format change in Bank Statements

- 1.8 On 1 July 2008 the format of all the bank statements changed to one which no longer listed transactions in the order they occurred, but instead by size of the transaction on any particular day.

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- 1.9 After enquiries, the Bank of Bermuda were unable to provide the timings of the transactions, therefore it was not possible to continue the FIFO tracing after 1 July 2008.
- 1.10 Substantial transactions occurred after 30 June 2008 and in view of the impossibility of continuing with the FIFO basis as before, certain assumptions have been made which have given rise to a range of possible answers referred to in the tables above. The lower end results represent the outcome if all payments were made from non-BLMIS sourced monies. The upper end results represent the outcome if all payments, subject to the qualification noted in paragraph 1.12 below for KGF only, were made from BLMIS sourced monies.
- 1.11 The results at each end of the range of possibilities include all payments made during the period. Therefore, as stated in paragraph 1.4, the results set out in the summary represent the range of possibilities and the 'true' result will fall within the ranges given.
- 1.12 At 30 June 2008 the FIFO tracing indicated that the balance in KGF's account only comprised non-BLMIS sourced monies. Payments of approximately US\$290m were made during the period 1 July 2008 to 11 December 2008 to KML and redeeming investors, but KGF only received US\$100m from BLMIS during this period. Therefore, it is not appropriate to assume that all payments could have been made from BLMIS sourced monies. The realistic assumption adopted is that the maximum amount paid from BLMIS sourced monies at the upper end of the range of results is US\$100m, representing approximately 35% of the payments in that period.

Relevant Bank Accounts

- 1.13 KGF held a number of bank accounts at Bank of Bermuda ("BoB"). After reviewing each of them, it was apparent that all transactions involving BLMIS sourced monies occurred in its US\$ account, therefore this was the only account considered in the tracing analysis for KGF.
- 1.14 KEF also held a number of bank accounts at BoB. After reviewing them, it was apparent that all transactions involving BLMIS sourced monies occurred only in its US\$ account. KEF, however, also operated a Euro account which was used to receive and pay monies from and to investors and to pay fees to KML. Both the Euro and US\$ accounts were considered in the tracing analysis.

Determining the Correct Starting Point

- 1.15 Although the analysis began at 11 December 2002 (6 years prior to commencement of BLMIS bankruptcy), it was necessary to determine the composition of the cash balance held by each of the Funds in their bank accounts at that date in order to determine what proportions were BLMIS and non-BLMIS sourced.
- 1.16 This was determined by working backward through the receipts from 11 December 2002 until such point as these receipts totalled the cash balance in the account as at 11 December 2002. The source of these receipts leading up to 11 December 2002 was then examined and it was determined that none came from BLMIS. Therefore the cash balance in the accounts at 11 December 2002 only comprised non-BLMIS sourced monies.

Scenario 1 - all €27,202,649.78 is attributable to non-BLMIS monies and therefore all resulting payments were made from non-BLMIS sourced monies

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Scenario 2 - all €27,202,649.78 is attributable to BLMIS monies and therefore all resulting payments were made from BLMIS sourced monies.

- 1.24 Scenario 1 is the basis on which the tracing exercise has been conducted so no amendment is needed to the results reported in the tables above to show the outcome of this scenario. However, Scenario 2 requires an amendment to the results in the tables above.

Overdrawn Position

- 1.25 There are instances in each account where payments were made which led the account to become overdrawn. In these cases, any payments or portion of a payment that caused an account to become overdrawn must have been paid from a facility in effect provided by BoB and therefore could not be considered to have originated from BLMIS monies.
- 1.26 When the next receipt or portion of a receipt entered the account, from whatever source, to cover the amount overdrawn, this was treated as having been paid to BoB to clear the overdraft.
- 1.27 The transactions that either lead to, or reduce or eliminate, an overdrawn balance been highlighted in the analysis with red text.

No Need for Detailed Payment Allocation at Certain Points

- 1.28 At points in the analysis, all BLMIS sourced monies had been spent and only non-BLMIS sourced monies remained in the accounts. We have not provided a detailed payment allocation analysis during these periods, as all payments to KML and to investors during these periods could only have been made from non-BLMIS sourced monies. The periods of time where no detailed allocation is provided have been marked clearly on the analysis - during these periods we have only shown the totals for redemptions paid and the various fees paid to KML.

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Column A

This column denotes the 1st date of each month included in the analysis.

Column B

This column categorises the nature of the transaction. When several transactions falling into the same category take place consecutively they have been summed on one row.

Columns C to E

These columns were used to perform the analysis of the sources of cash available in KGF's US\$ account. Column C shows all non-BLMIS sourced monies received and all subsequent payments made from these receipts. Column D shows all BLMIS sourced monies received and all subsequent payments made from these receipts. Receipts are shown with positive figures and payments are shown with negative figures. Column E was used to keep a running 'tally' through the analysis of which amounts of cash were available for use against payments. As each amount was used against a payment it was deleted from the tally, this is why this column is now blank.

Columns F to H

These columns were used to perform the analysis of the sources of cash available in KEF's Euro account. Column F shows all non-BLMIS sourced monies received and all subsequent payments made from these receipts. Column G shows all BLMIS sourced monies received and all subsequent payments made from these receipts. Receipts are shown with positive figures and payments are shown with negative figures. Column H was used to keep a running 'tally' through the analysis of which amounts of cash were available for use against payments. As each amount was used against a payment it was deleted from the tally, this is why this column is now blank.

Columns I to K

These columns were used to perform the analysis of the sources of cash available in KEF's US\$ account. Column I shows all non-BLMIS sourced monies received and all subsequent payments made from these receipts. Column J shows all BLMIS sourced monies received and all subsequent payments made from these receipts. Receipts are shown with positive figures and payments are shown with negative figures. Column K was used to keep a running 'tally' through the analysis of which amounts of cash were available for use against payments. As each amount was used against a payment it was deleted from the tally, this is why this column is now blank.

Columns L to AC

These columns simply contain a summary of the information contained in columns C to H detailing the sources of the various payment types.

Kingate Global Fund, Ltd. & Kingate Euro Fund, Ltd.

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Analysis of source of all payments to KML (Management fees, Load fees, Redemption fees and Admin fees - Euro ONLV)

Kingate Global

11 December 2002 to 30 June 2008

Year	Total fees paid to KML per bank statements	Portion paid from BLMIS \$	Portion paid from subscription \$
2002	2,292,660	0	2,292,660
2003	28,593,600	0	28,593,600
2004	31,762,073	0	31,762,073
2005	34,074,056	2,827,903	31,246,153
2006	34,622,539	6,615,516	28,007,022
2007	38,952,848	0	38,952,848
2008	20,845,812	0	20,845,812
Total KML Fee Payments \$	<u>191,143,587</u>	<u>9,443,419</u>	<u>181,700,168</u>
Percentage		4.94%	95.06%

1 July 2008 to 11 December 2008 (refer to paragraphs 1.08 to 1.12 of the Tracing Note)

KML Fee Payments \$ 17,369,716

11 December 2002 to 11 December 2008

Lower end			
Total KML Fee Payments \$	<u>208,513,303</u>	<u>9,443,419</u>	<u>199,069,884</u>
Percentage		4.53%	95.47%
Upper end			
Total KML Fee Payments \$	<u>208,513,303</u>	<u>26,813,135</u>	<u>181,700,168</u>
Percentage		12.86%	87.14%

Kingate Euro

11 December 2002 to 30 June 2008

Year	Total fees paid to KML per bank statements	Portion paid from BLMIS \$	Portion paid from subscription \$
2002	548,329	0	548,329
2003	6,834,483	1,543	6,832,940
2004	7,652,215	614,012	7,038,203
2005	8,506,056	1,403,261	7,102,795
2006	7,508,134	643,424	6,864,710
2007	9,001,649	0	9,001,649
2008	5,137,488	0	5,137,488
Total KML Fee Payments €	<u>45,188,355</u>	<u>2,662,241</u>	<u>42,526,114</u>
Percentage		5.89%	94.11%

1 July 2008 to 11 December 2008 (refer to paragraphs 1.08 to 1.12 of the Tracing Note)

KML Fee Payments € 4,523,564

11 December 2002 to 11 December 2008

Lower end			
Total KML Fee Payments €	<u>49,711,919</u>	<u>2,662,241</u>	<u>47,049,678</u>
Percentage		5.36%	94.64%
Upper end			
Total KML Fee Payments €	<u>49,711,919</u>	<u>7,185,805</u>	<u>42,526,114</u>
Percentage		14.45%	85.55%

11 December 2002 to 11 December 2008 (refer to paragraphs 1.20 to 1.24 of the Tracing Note)

Profits € 27,202,650

11 December 2002 to 11 December 2008

Scenario 1)			
Total KML Fee Payments €	<u>49,711,919</u>	<u>29,864,891</u>	<u>19,847,028</u>
Percentage		60.08%	39.92%
Scenario 2)			
Total KML Fee Payments €	<u>49,711,919</u>	<u>34,388,455</u>	<u>15,323,464</u>
Percentage		69.18%	30.82%

Kingate Global Fund, Ltd. & Kingate Euro Fund, Ltd.

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Analysis of source of all redemption payments to investors

Kingate Global

11 December 2002 to 30 June 2008

Year	Total redemptions paid per bank statements	Portion paid from BLMIS \$	Portion paid from subscription \$
2002	42,501,305	0	42,501,305
2003	383,431,070	0	383,431,070
2004	371,433,824	408,137	371,025,687
2005	455,039,957	78,242,837	376,797,120
2006	435,357,267	123,084,354	312,272,913
2007	543,589,093	0	543,589,093
2008	301,518,917	0	301,518,917
Total Redemption Payments \$	<u>2,532,871,432</u>	<u>201,735,327</u>	<u>2,331,136,105</u>
Percentage		7.96%	92.04%

1 July 2008 to 11 December 2008 (refer to paragraphs 1.08 to 1.12 of the Tracing Note)

Redemption Payments \$ 272,974,527

11 December 2002 to 11 December 2008

Lower end		
Total Redemption Payments \$	<u>2,805,845,959</u>	<u>2,604,110,632</u>
Percentage	7.19%	92.81%
Upper end		
Total Redemption Payments \$	<u>2,805,845,959</u>	<u>2,504,110,632</u>
Percentage	10.75%	89.25%

Kingate Euro

11 December 2002 to 30 June 2008

Year	Total redemptions paid per bank statements	Portion paid from BLMIS \$	Portion paid from subscription \$
2002	7,707,374	0	7,707,374
2003	61,771,745	7,792,678	53,979,067
2004	84,144,489	3,923,550	80,220,940
2005	126,614,339	63,813,017	62,801,322
2006	75,963,174	4,407,638	71,555,536
2007	120,227,854	0	120,227,854
2008	42,415,653	0	42,415,653
Total Redemption Payments €	<u>518,844,628</u>	<u>79,936,883</u>	<u>438,907,745</u>
Percentage		15.41%	84.59%

1 July 2008 to 11 December 2008 (refer to paragraphs 1.08 to 1.12 of the Tracing Note)

Redemption Payments € 76,099,283

11 December 2002 to 11 December 2008

Lower end		
Total Redemption Payments €	<u>594,943,910</u>	<u>79,936,883</u>
Percentage	13.44%	86.56%
Upper end		
Total Redemption Payments €	<u>594,943,910</u>	<u>438,907,745</u>
Percentage	26.23%	73.77%

11 December 2002 to 11 December 2008 (refer to paragraphs 1.20 to 1.24 of the Tracing Note)

Profits € 27,202,650

11 December 2002 to 11 December 2008

Scenario 1)		
Total Redemption Payments €	<u>594,943,910</u>	<u>487,804,377</u>
Percentage	18.01%	81.99%
Scenario 2)		
Total Redemption Payments €	<u>594,943,910</u>	<u>411,705,095</u>
Percentage	30.80%	69.20%

**UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT
SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK**

SECURITIES INVESTOR PROTECTION CORPORATION, PLAINTIFF-APPLICANT, V. BERNARD L. MADOFF INVESTMENT SECURITIES LLC, DEFENDANT.	NO. 08-01789 (SMB) SIPA LIQUIDATION (SUBSTANTIVELY CONSOLIDATED)
IN RE: BERNARD L. MADOFF, DEBTOR.	
IRVING H. PICARD, Trustee for the Liquidation of Bernard L. Madoff Investment Securities LLC PLAINTIFF V. KINGATE GLOBAL FUND, LTD., by its Liquidators, and KINGATE EURO FUND, LTD., by its Liquidators. DEFENDANTS.	Adv. Pro. No. 12-01920 (SMB)

AFFIDAVIT OF MARK GUY CHUDLEIGH

I, MARK GUY CHUDLEIGH, of Sedgwick Chudleigh Ltd., E.W. Pearman Building, 20 Brunswick Street, Hamilton HM10, Bermuda, under penalty of perjury, state as follows:

Introduction

1. I make this Affidavit in support of the *Opposition of Kingate Global Fund, Ltd. and Kingate Euro Fund, Ltd. to Trustee's Application for Enforcement of Automatic Stay and Injunction* against Kingate Global Fund, Ltd. and Kingate Euro Fund, Ltd. (together, "the Kingate Funds").

5. The Kingate Funds were incorporated in the British Virgin Islands (“BVI”) in 1994 and 2000, respectively, under the International Business Companies Act (Cap 291) (BVI), and were authorised by the BVI Financial Services Commission to carry on business as Professional Funds under the Mutual Funds Act 1996 (as amended) (BVI).
6. The Kingate Funds carried on business as open-ended investment funds in Bermuda, as exempt companies under the Companies Act 1981 (Bermuda), where their manager, KML, was incorporated, where their administrators (Citi Hedge Fund Services) were situated, and where their bankers (Bank of Bermuda, now HSBC Bank of Bermuda) and their auditors (PricewaterhouseCoopers) were also situated.
7. After sustaining losses in the hundreds of millions of dollars as a result of the fraud perpetrated by, and subsequent collapse of, Bernard L. Madoff Investment Securities

9. Statutory stays prohibiting the commencement or continuation of any proceedings against the Kingate Funds (without the permission of the Court) came into force in the BVI on 8 May 2009 pursuant to section 175(1)(c) of the Insolvency Act 2003(BVI), and in Bermuda on 4 September 2009 pursuant to section 167(4) of the Companies Act 1981 (Bermuda).
10. The JLs required, applied for and obtained Orders (“sanction”) from both the BVI and Bermuda Courts dated 1 November 2010 and 8 December 2010 respectively to cause the Kingate Funds to commence proceedings in the Supreme Court of Bermuda against KML and others (“the Bermuda Defendants”). On 22 December 2010 the Kingate Funds duly commenced the Bermuda Proceedings, asserting claims against the Bermuda Defendants for unjust enrichment arising from the Bermuda Defendants’ receipt of unearned management fees, and for damages for breach of contract and negligence flowing from duties owed directly to the Kingate Funds.
11. The Kingate Funds have taken a variety of steps to advance the Bermuda Action. After the initial writ was issued, the Kingate Funds (a) framed and drafted detailed particulars to support their claims based on extensive documentary records, (b) negotiated service with multiple defendants outside of the Bermuda jurisdiction, (c) addressed extensive applications before the BVI Court filed by the various trustee defendants to the Bermuda Proceedings for permission to defend against the Kingate Funds’ claims and to fund the defense from the trusts, (d) successfully participated—in conjunction with the Trustee—in the hearing of an application before the Bermuda Court to wind-up KML and to

10. The JLs required, applied for and obtained Orders (“sanction”) from both the BVI and Bermuda Courts dated 1 November 2010 and 8 December 2010 respectively to cause the Kingate Funds to commence proceedings in the Supreme Court of Bermuda against KML and others (“the Bermuda Defendants”). On 22 December 2010 the Kingate Funds duly commenced the Bermuda Proceedings, asserting claims against the Bermuda Defendants for unjust enrichment arising from the Bermuda Defendants’ receipt of unearned management fees, and for damages for breach of contract and negligence flowing from duties owed directly to the Kingate Funds.

11. The Kingate Funds have taken a variety of steps to advance the Bermuda Action. After the initial writ was issued, the Kingate Funds (a) framed and drafted detailed particulars to support their claims based on extensive documentary records, (b) negotiated service with multiple defendants outside of the Bermuda jurisdiction, (c) addressed extensive applications before the BVI Court filed by the various trustee defendants to the Bermuda Proceedings for permission to defend against the Kingate Funds' claims and to fund the defense from the trusts, (d) successfully participated—in conjunction with the Trustee—in the hearing of an application before the Bermuda Court to wind-up KML and to

appoint the Official Receiver of Bermuda as its provisional liquidator in place of its previous provisional liquidators, (e) sought and obtained relief from the Bermuda Court, which ordered the lifting of the KML stay to enable the action to proceed against KML, (f) engaged in extensive exchanges of pleadings and amended pleadings with KML and the other defendants, including a Court hearing of an application to re-amend the Kingate Funds' pleadings (which was initially resisted by the Bermuda Defendants but then resolved by agreement), (g) engaged in negotiations with KML and the other Bermuda Defendants regarding case management directions, and (h) commenced extensive document management and review. Through a portion of this time in 2012, the Trustee and the JLS were operating pursuant to a common interest agreement, which expired pursuant to its terms.

Potential consequences if the Kingate Funds are restrained from pursuing or progressing the Bermuda Proceedings

12. In my opinion, if the Kingate Funds are prevented from progressing the Bermuda Proceedings actively, or if they are prevented from complying with any procedural directions which the Supreme Court of Bermuda might make by Court order, or if they are prevented from responding to any interlocutory application which another party might make, they run the risk of (a) not being able to progress the Bermuda Proceedings to their advantage; (b) breaching a procedural Order of the Supreme Court of Bermuda; and (c) 'losing' important interlocutory applications by default.

13. The Kingate Funds also run the risk of having the Bermuda Proceedings struck out by the Court, if it can be established by another party that:

6.1 the Bermuda Proceedings constitute an abuse of process, of which one recognized category is delay; or

6.2 the Kingate Funds have acted in breach of Court orders or the procedural Rules of the Supreme Court of Bermuda.

14. The ordinary rule in civil litigation in the Supreme Court of Bermuda is that (subject to the precise circumstances of the case and the discretion of the judge) the 'loser' is

